Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1858. VOL. 31, NO 31.

Select Poetry.

"WE'RE HOMEWARD BOUND."

Out on the ocean, all boundless, we ride,
We're homeward bound—homeward bound;
Tossed by the waves of a rough, restless tide,
We're homeward bound—homeward bound.
Far from the safe quiet harbor we're rode,
Seeking our Father's celestial abode,
Promise of which, on us each, he bestowed,
We're homeward bound—homeward bound.

Wildly the storm sweeps us on as it roars,
We're homeward bound—homeward bound;
Look yonder lie the bright heavenly shores,
We're homeward bound—homeward bound.
Steady! O, Pilot!—stand firm at the wheel,
Steady! we soon shall outweather the gale,
Oh, how we fly 'neath the loud-creaking sail,
We're homeward bound—homeward bound.

Into the harbor of Heaven we glide,
We're home at last—home at last;
Softly we drift, on its bright silver tide,
We're home at last—home at last.
Glory to God! all our dangers are o'er,
We stand secure on the glorified shore,
"Glory to God!" we'll shout evermore,
We're home at last—home at last.

At the request of a friend, we publish the following letter from the Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantagraph*. It gives much valuable and interesting information in regard to the State of Illinois. We published one a few weeks ago, from the same gentleman:

INVESTMENTS IN M'LEAN COUNTY.

Mr. Editor:—Permit me, through the columns of your most valuable journal, to present you with a few facts touching the crops, the financial embarrassment of the farming community in Central Illinois, the depreciation of real estate since the financial pressure and the failure of crops, and the great inducements for monied men to invest for speculation.

First, the crops. The wheat crop in Central Illinois, and especially in M'Lean and adjacent counties, is almost an entire failure, with the exception of those crops which are grown on the new broken land, which may give, perhaps, half a crop. The oats crop will compare nearly with the wheat crop; not quite so good if any difference. The prospect for corn is very poor; many fields entirely too backward to make any corn at all, even with the most favorable season. Here and there you will find scattered promiscuously over the counties a few fields that will make fair corn with a good season, but those fields are few and far between. The season still continues wet, too much so indeed even for the potato crop.

The next thing I desire to notice briefly, is the financial embarrassment of the mass of our farming community, the causes, &c. I speak now especially of that class in Central Illinois. It may safely be said that (with few exceptions) the entire farming community in Central Illinois are badly in debt for land. Until within the last two years, farmers have been blessed with a series of years of unprecedented prosperity. They have been in the habit of buying unimproved land, breaking it up, and paying for the land from the proceeds of the first crop, and then selling the land at quite an advance; consequently not only the kid glove farmer but the industrious and hard working farmer went deeply in debt for land. They added farm to farm, giving their promises to pay, maturing generally about harvest. Last year being a partial failure in the crops, many were unable to meet their obligations, and found themselves badly crippled in their financial matters; but most of them succeeded in keeping their heads above the wave by getting an extension of time until they could raise another crop. But the present crop finds them in a ten fold more disastrous condition than last year, and the result is, men are compelled to sell their lands at such figures as they can get, many of them at ruinous sacrifices.—The depreciation of lands in Central Illinois, especially M'Lean and adjacent counties, which have suffered perhaps worse than almost any other counties in the State, is a very marked one, indeed. Many farms in the county of M'Lean, and even in the vicinity of Bloomington, that were held one year ago at forty and fifty dollars, can now be bought at twenty-five dollars. Some of the very best improved farms in the county can be bought for thirty dollars per acre; other lands in about the same proportion—owing to their relative distance from railway stations.

I desire now to give some of the inducements that present themselves for speculation in the State of Illinois. When we speak of Illinois as a State, she is to be recognized as the great State of this great Union. She may now be called the great Agricultural emporium of the Western World. Illinois stretches from a little North of the north line of Pennsylvania, down nearly to the southern boundary of Virginia and Kentucky, and hence embraces a greater variety of climate and a wider range of productions than any other State in the Union, its greatest length being 378 miles, and its average width 150 miles. To compare her with other States, Illinois is nearly as large as all the six New England States put together, and with her resources well developed would sustain a population of fifteen millions. She has now in successful operation 3,000 miles of railway, besides several others in progress, giving farmers every facility to put their grain into market when it commands the highest figures.

I should like, had I the ability and would it not be intruding on the space allotted to me, to turn to the future and speculate upon what Illinois is destined to become in the lifetime of the children born in 1858—situated as she is in the central valley of this great continent, a climate stretching through five degrees of latitude, railways and navigable rivers running in all directions through the State, giving her commercial advantages not equalled by any State in the Union, with Chicago, the great commercial city of the western world, situated at the head of the most magnificent chain of lakes on the Globe, and with an industrious and enterprising people pouring in among us, determined to make their homes amid our quiet groves and on our beautiful prairies—but time will not permit me to do so at present.

That there is a marked difference in the features of the financial pressure of 1837 and that of 1858, is very evident. In '37 the country had no facilities for exporting its grain. Secondly, there was no money in the country to meet its indebtedness; consequently it took several years for the country to rally from its financial prostration. The present financial pressure finds our vaults filled with gold and silver. There has scarcely been a period within the last century that so much gold and silver has been lying in the vaults of our commercial cities. This vast amount of capital must eventually seek an investment somewhere, and I feel certain that if capitalists in the east, who are loaning money at 5 and 6 per cent., would send it out and invest it in real estate in Central Illinois at the reduced figures it can now be purchased at, they could double their investments as soon as the times again revive.

In speaking of Central Illinois as a point for investment, I would refer those who are thinking of visiting us especially to the county of M'Lean. This is one of the great agricultural counties of the State, situate in the center of the State, about midway between the two great centers—Chicago and St. Louis—making it the great central county of trade. Bloomigton, the county seat of M'Lean, is the central city of trade between Chicago and St. Lohis, having a population of about nine thousand, and pronounced by all who visit it the most beautiful young city in the west. Having made itself within the last eight years, its improvements are mostly new. Its business houses are mostly built of brick, three and four stories high. The business rooms are finished after the most modern style, and will compare favorably with those of our eastern cities.—Bloomington has three fine Seminaries of learning, one College, and the State Normal University, in connection with several fine public schools all in successful operation. These institutions will always give Bloomington literary advantages over every other point in the west.

But I have continued my remarks too far already. I will close by inviting all who wish to rise in honor and wealth with a rising State, to cast their lots among us, and invest their capital where it will pay, and I assure you that not one of a thousand will ever regret that he became a citizen of Illinois.

B. W. LEWIS.

Bloomington, August 3, 1858.

GOING TO GLASGOW FOR IRON.

The developement of the fact that the national administration has sent to Glasgow for $250,000 of water pipes for the Washington Aqueduct, when they could have been had cheaper in Pennsylvania, is awakening a feeling of bitter indignation in eastern Pennsylvania. Throughout the various iron counties of the State, the furnaces and foundries are idle, and and such a job as this would have given them partial employment; but an administration that knuckles to Great Britain in the matter of the right of search, must carry its treachery to the country to the utmost limit, and add to the suffering of our mechanics by sending abroad for what could have been better made at home. A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American gives the facts as follows:

"Six thousand tons of cast iron pipe were wanted to supply the city of Washington with water. Congress made the necessary appropriation, (one of the inducements being to supply mechanics with work during the present dull times,) proposals were invited, and a day fixed for their reception. When all were in, then was brought to bear certain influences which are only known at Washington. It was necessary that the successful bidder should be a democrat, in fact this was absolutely essential, so that the faithful might be the recipients of democratic money. Besides which, a person who is not strictly entitled to a contract, and yet receives it, is expected to pay his friends. Under this process, bids from responsible parties, legitimately engaged in the making of pipe, were rejected as informal—several i's and a few t's not being dotted or crossed - and the contract awarded, at a higher price, to a gentleman in this city, who, by the directory, is a brass and iron founder, Lombard street, below Willow, where, in a building 40x50 feet, he carries on both professions. Now, it is as well known at Washington as here, that a brass and iron founder is not necessarily a maker of iron pipes; that many of our largest iron founders never make them, and the recipient cannot be charged with being in the business, or intending to go into it. The contract being duly signed, sealed and delivered, and the Pennsylvanian and Argus having duly announced in their columns, "More Work for Philadelphia Mechanics," the job is quietly transferred to British soil, and the $250,000 that would have done much to benefit our coal and iron miners, and our blast furnace men and iron founders, and also our coasting vessels in transportation to Washington, will be expended in building up our rivals in England. When our own government goes abroad for water pipe, when offered to them by American founders at a less price, how can we expect foreign governments to come here? If we ignore the fact that our iron has been pronounced superior to theirs, (by competent authority) can we expect them to appreciate it? The injury done to us as a nation by this trick of our democratic government cannot be estimated by millions."

BUCHANAN AND ENGLISH.

The recent announcement by a delegate in the Illinois Lecompton Democratic Convention, that Mr. Buchanan is the "*President of the Democratic Party*," seems to have been made not without authority. We find in our exchanges the following letter, written by President Buchanan to Wm. H. English, a few days prior to the Congressional Convention in his district, and used by him to facilitate his nomination. It tells its own humiliating story:

Washington, July 25, 1858.

Hon. Wm. H. English: *Dear Sir*:—Aware that the convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress in your District, will convene in a few days, I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that you may be the unanimous nominee of that convention. If I lived in your district, and had a thousand votes, you should have them all. Occupying the position you do, I consider it essential that you should succeed in obtaining the nomination. A failure in this would be regarded by me as a rebuke of my Administration. There may be some aspirant for the position in your way. If so, you may say to them that by giving you a clear track they will gain my favor, and may expect to be provided for in a suitable manner. If nominated, I will throw as much assistance into your district as you may desire.

Our friend Hughes, I see, has a hard row to hoe. He will be liberally sustained. Of this you may rest assured. Your friend,

James Buchanan.

We agree with the Baltimore Patriot, that language cannot be found of sufficient force to condemn this degrading course—this Presidential intermeddling with political affairs, in support of himself and his party. Just such an interference, it may be recollected, was attempted by Mr. Buchanan some twelve months ago, in his endeavors to sway the judgment of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in electing a U. S. Senator. The communications are quite similar in construction of language and sentiment. If, therefore, so great a breach of prudence was perpetrated in one case—which is not denied—we have good reason to infer it was in the other, and are consequently, reluctantly, constrained to believe the above letter is genuine.

TURNING OUT IRISHMEN TO PUT IN NEGROES.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tablet*, under date of July 9, says:

"There is a dead lock in political affairs here at this time, if we except the occasional removals from and appointments to office.—The richest and perhaps most remarkable exploit in this way, happened a week or so since. Two worthy Irishmen, having families, were employed under Captain Meigs, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per day each, to attend a furnace in the House of Representatives. By a recent act, the control of the apparatus was trasferred to the Clerk of the House, from Captain Meigs. An assistant to Mr. Allen, named Carter, and part editor and owner of the *Union*, in the absence of his principal, removed the two Irish Democrats, and put two negroes in their places. This is not all. He even raised the pay of the negroes to fifty dollars per month. I have not as yet learned whether the darkies are free or slave; if the latter the motive for the change may be easily inferred; if the former, then negroes are better citizens than Irishmen under a Democratic Administration or a Democratic House of Representatives. Anything of this kind Carter could do, would not surprise me, for I have some slight knowledge of his proclivities. I hope your highly-esteemed Representative from the fourth district in New York will cause inquiry to be made of the matter when he returns here next winter."

Even Lecompton Democrats must acknowledge the force and pertinency of the following from a Washington correspondent:

A good deal of astonishment is felt and expressed here that Mr. Biddle Roberts, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylrania and U. S. District Attorney for the Western part of your State, has as yet issued no address to the people. It is needless to say that it is the practice of Democratic State Committees in all the States to issue addresses to the people prior to a State election. He was appointed by a Lecompton State Convention, and ought to speak out one way or the other. It is the strong feeling in the South that there shall be no double-dealing on the Kansas issue in Pennsylvania, and that Judge Porter shall say where he is. "Under which king, Bezonian? speak or die!" And, as the Administration expect every man to do its duty (TO THEM,) Mr. Roberts should consult the Judge, call his committee together, and as soon as possible take action on the matter.

VARIETIES.

"Truly honesty is the best policy," said a Scotchman; "I know it my friend, for I have tried barth."

A scientific friend of ours has discovered the cause of the potato blight a few years ago. He ascribes it to the *rot-tator-y* movement of the earth.

Why is a fashionable lady like a rigid economist? Because she makes a great bustle about a little waist.

A false friend is like a shadow on a dial—it appears in clear weather, but vanishes as soon as a cloud appears.

A merry Andrew on being asked why he played the fool, replied, "For the same reason that you do—out of want; you do it for want of wit, and I do it for want of money."

"Pray, friend, are you the master of this house?" asked a traveler at an inn.

"Yes, sir," answered boniface, "my wife has been dead these three weeks."

A little boy returning home from Sunday School, said to his mother, 'Ma, ain't there a *kitten*-chism for little boys?—this *cats*-chism is too hard.

"Speaking of corporal puishment in school," said a fair lady, "what pupil is the most to be pitied?"

"The pupil of the eye, because it is always under the lash."

At a recent exhibition of paintings, a lady and her son were regarding with much interest a picture which the catalogue designated as "Luther at the Diet of Worms." Having descanted at some length upon its merits, the boy remarked: "Mother, I see Luther at a table, but where are the worms?"

A Poor Poet, just as he had finished a favorite production at midnight, exclaimed, in ecstacy, that he felt his head surrounded by a blaze of glory. He was not long in realizing that his hair had caught fire.

"Wonderful things are done now-a-days," says Mr. Timmings: "the doctor has given Fick's boy a new lip from his cheek!" "Ah!" said the old lady, many's the time I've known a hair taken from mine, and no very painful operation, either.

Sheridan said, beautifully, "Women govern us; let us render them perfect; the more they are enlightened, so much more shall we be.—On the cultivation of their minds depends the wisdom of men."

Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, thus hits the present fashion of low neck dresses. He says: "It is supposed that angels do not wear dresses. Our fashionable ladies are getting more angelic every year."

A Tennessee editor charges that Mississippians, as a general rule can stand dunning better than any people he ever saw. We suppose they have lived so long in a musquito country that they don't mind being bored by bills.

An editor in Iowa has been fined $200 for hugging a pretty young girl in church.—*Daily Argus.*

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in church, some ten years ago, and the scrape has cost us a thousand a year ever since.—*Chicago American.*

An old settler, bragging to a new comer of the grazing land in his neighborhood, says it "yields two pounds of tallow to every square foot, and the cows come up with butter in one side, and cheese in the other."

When Mrs Macauley published a pamphlet called "Loose Thoughts," several ladies happening to be in company with Foote, reprobated the title as very improper for a woman.

"Not at all, ladies; the sooner a woman gets rid of such thoughts the better!"

Douglas and Lincoln.—Douglas has made three speeches in Illinois since his return, at the delivery of every one of which Lincoln was present, much to the discomfort and dissatisfaction of Douglas himself and the partizans that surrounded him. He is to them what Mordecai, sitting in the king's gate, was to Haman; and he spoils all their calculations, by holding meetings wherever Douglas does, and exposing the sophistries of that Senator. The Chicago *Press*, in view of the annoyance caused to Douglas by this arrangement, makes this proposition:

"Let Mr. Douglas and Mr. Lincoln agree to canvass the State together, in the usual Western style. We have reason to believe this would meet Mr. Lincoln's views. In this way the people can make up their minds as to which candidate is right. If Mr. Douglas shall refuse to be a party to such an arrangement, it will be because he is a coward. We are well aware that so long as he accomplishes his purpose, he cares not how he accomplishes it. But must either go with Mr. Lincoln now, or run away from him as he did in 1854. Which will he do?"

We venture to predict that he will run away. It is no part of his programme to let both sides be heard.

Democratic Policy.—A contemporary informs us that the object of Mr. Buchanan in sending an Irish missionary to the Frazer River gold region "is to make such representations to Governor Douglas as will induce him to mitigate the rigors of the policy of the Hudson Bay Company, and of the servants of the British Government towards miners and traders from the United States."

That is another specimen of Loco Foco policy; first to give the territory to England, and then send an agent to ask them to be "aisy towards the miners from the United States."

[*From the Balto. Patriot*]

Old Land marks---Patriotic in 1819---Treason Now.

Old Records are Sometimes Exceedingly Unpleasant, Particularly when the Course of those Named has been very tortuous.

In 1819, a public meeting was held in Lancaster, the home of James Buchanan. The meeting was held on the 24th day of December, 1819. James Buchanan was chairman of the committee to draft resolutions, and is the author of the following:

Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from this district be and they are hereby requested to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the National Legislature, *to prevent the existance of Slavery in any of the Territories or States which may be erected by Congress.*

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that as the Legislature of this State will shortly be in session, it will be highly deserving their wisdom and patriotism to take into their early and most serious consideration the propriety of instructing our Representatives in the National Legislature to use the most zealous and strenuous exertions to *inhibit the existence of Slavery in any of the Territories or States which may hereafter be created by Congress;* and that the members of Assembly from this county be requested to embrace the earliest opportunity of bringing the subject before the House of the Legislature.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the members of Congress who, at last session, sustained the cause of *justice, humanity and patriotism, in opposing the introduction of Slavery into the State then endeavored to be formed out of Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity.*

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of this city.

JAMES BUCHANAN,
JAMES HOPKINS,
WILLIAM JENKINS.

The foregoing resolutions being read, were unanimously adopted; after which the meeting adjourned.

WALTER FRANKLIN, Chairman.
Attest: Wm Jenkins, Secretary.

Wonder if this is the same James Buchanan, President of the United States, who so strenuously urged the passage of the Lecompton swindle. We guess it is the same. Consistency is a jewel, and no mistake.

Is it True.—The Easton *Free Press* gives currency to the following report:

"We have understood that the heavy contract for the large amount of Iron pipes needed to supply the city of Washington with water has been given out and that they will be manufactured in Scotland. It was let without restriction and was taken by a person in Philadelphia. Is it not a burning shame, that an Administration under a son of Pennsylvania should give out one of the heaviest contracts under its control to be taken to a foreign country, in the very article with which his own State can supply the wants of the world?"

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* mentions the same rumor. He says:

"The rumor to which I refer, and which has at least the appearance of truth, from the fact that though the work on the Washington aqueduct is to be compleated this fall, none of the American manufacturers have been called upon to execute it is, 'that the *completion of the cast iron pipes for the government aqueduct at Washington, although taken in the name of one of our citizens, is, in reality, for the benefit of the Scotch Iron Company, located in Scotland, to be brought from thence to this country, thus employing foreign artisans at the expense of the industry of our own people, as well as the money borrowed by the government from them to sustain its credit at home and abroad.*"'

It is but fair that the administration should have the chance to deny this, if it can. We give the report as it stands, and repeat our inquiry—Is it true?

The General "Spongery."—We have ventured upon coining a word to express the status of the present administration. New conditions of affairs, like new sciences, demand new terms in defining them. Bigler, if we may believe the Philadelphia *Press*, is part owner of the *Pennsylvanian*, which latter is a paper very seldom met with, but yet published daily in the city of squares and angles. The proprietors of that paper have the printing of the post-office department. The sum paid for doing that job is immense, amounting to thousands of dollars. Forty-five cents on each dollar received for the post office printing is paid to the person exeuting the work, five cents of which go to Appleton of the State Department.—The clear profit of fifty-five cents in each dollar is distributed to the payment of debts of insolvent newspapers, for which distinguished politicans were liable. This will account for a part of the $104,000,000 that have been squandered in the last few months.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Democratic Economy.—Regular salary of the President, $25,000
"Extras," 31,200

Total for the present year, $56,200
This is pretty good pay.

Flowers that are always falling off are bachelors' buttons, according to Diogenes.

Gov. Wise on Greasy Mechanics.—The erratic Governor of Virginia, is exhibiting good sense in patronising the free State colonies of Eli Thayer, and whatever tends to promote industrial enterprise in the Old Dominion.—In a speech which he made at the funeral ceremonies over the remains of President Monroe, at Richmond, he said:

"It is time that Virginia was turning her attention to manufactories, mechanics, mining, and foreign commerce. No country, no State, can live upon one only of the five cardinal powers of production. She must resort to all the five combined, and she is doing it. Go, before you leave here, my friends from New York, and look at the iron factories that are growing up around this noble scenery, I say that labor is not the 'mud sill' of society; and I thank God that the old Colonial aristocracy of Virginia, which despised mechananical and manuel labor, is nearly run out. Thank God that we are beginning to raise miners, mechanics and manufacturers, that will help to raise what is left of that aristocracy up to the middle ground of respectability. [Laughter and applause.] Look at the iron factory here; look at the tobacco factory here—that factory is every day stealing my life away with the very weed of luxury. [The Governor chews tobacco freely.]

Advertisement Extraordinary.—We copy from the Richmond South the following advertisement. We only wish that we were a young lady 'not over 17 years of age,' and had 'testimonials of good character:'

$20,000 REWARD.—An aged and child less lady is desirous of adopting a daughter.—She must not be over 17 years of age and bring testimonials of good character. The young lady in question must be prepared to encounter the fretfulness of a feeble and diseased old woman. Otherwise she will be treated with the greatest kindness, her support and education will be most liberally cared for, and at her adopted mother's death she will be made heir to an estate worth $20,000. Any person wishing the place will please apply to her agent.

JOSEPH BOLTON.

Tuscumbia, Ala., July 10th.

How it Came to Light.—The authenticity of Hon. Wm. Montgomery's letter to Mr. South, ordering that whiskey for 'the old chief,' was first denied by the papers enlisted on his side. But the denial was 'no go.' How did that letter get air? Mr. South states that he never named it to the editor of the *Clipper*.—The mystery is solved by the Brownsville *Times*, (Montgomery's organ, which states that Mr. Bailey, postmaster at Brownsville, procured it and was instrumental in its publication. Did Mr. Bailey do this at the instance of 'the old chief,' and out of gratitude for the office he holds? At all events, it settles two things, that the letter is genuine, and that the Administration has no friendly wishes for the success of Mr. M. whether it may or may not have a liking for his whiskey.

Right on the Tariff.—The Reading Journal says, "Some of the Locofoco papers, well versed in lying, have given out that Hon. John M. Read, the people's candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, does not sympathise with the movement in favor of protection to American industry. His former connection with their own party might give color to such an inference. It appears, however, that Mr. Read, even when acting with the Democrats, did not agree to the free-trade notions of the party, but for years has favored and advocated the policy of protection, and was endorsed in the Convention by Henry C. Carey, the great apostle of protection to American industry. That ought to be enough to satisfy every true friend of protection that he is all right."

Bemus, a spruce young man from the city, was riding out into the country a few days since with his "gal," and as the sun was hot he stopped under the shade of a tree to let his horses breathe. The 'skeeters' were very thick and large, and Bemus, thinking to have a little fun, called out a farmer at work in the field. "Hallo, sir; what do you feed your musquitoes on?"

"We feed 'em on city fellers and hosses." Bemus whipped up. Fact.

Democratic Testimony.—The Doylestown *Democrat*, an able Democratic paper, contains the following candid paragraph:—

"We are in duty bound to say that the nominee for the Supreme bench, John M. Read, Esq., is every way worthy the place he aspires to—he is a man of fine abilities, legal learning and unquestionable integrity. What better qualifications could any man have?"

The entrance door of the new Capitol at Washington, simply the *door*, constructed under the direction of the Buchanan administration, cost $23,000. We suppose that the Democracy of the country will swallow unhesitatingly most of the administration's expenditures but we guess that even they won't much like to bolt that door.—*Lou. Jour.*

Plutarch says, in his life of Alexander, that the Babylonians used, during the dog-days, to sleep on skins filled with water. The Boston *Times* adds, that in these days men sleep on skins filled with bad rum.

One of the finest writers says that 'the nightly dews come down upon us like blessings.'—How very differently the daily dues come down upon us in these hard times.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, August 20, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. E. FRAZER, of Fayette.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
EDWARD McPHERSON, *of Adams Co.*
ASSEMBLY,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS. *of Bedford Co*
GEO. G. WALKER, *of Somerset Co.*
COMMISSIONER,
GIDEON D. TROUT, *of St. Clair, tp.*
POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY M. HOKE, *of Snake Spring.*
AUDITOR,
JAMES CARNELL, *of Monroe.*
CORONER,
WM. SHOWMAN, *of Harrison.*

POLITICAL MEETING.

A meeting of those opposed to the present National and State Administrations, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of Tuesday the 31st inst. Hon. Edward McPherson and other eminent speakers it is expected, will be present to address the meeting.

By order of the
Aug. 13. COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A DUN.—Our friends, especially those indebted to us for several years past, are respectfully and earnestly requested to call on us in Court week and pay the amount due us, or at least part. Those not coming to town can send the needful with their neighbors who are coming. We have about $200 to raise then, for paper, rent, &c., and without this dun is attended to, we must stick, that's all.

THE GAZETTE AND FREE TRADE.

In reply to a paragraph copied by us from the Gettysburg *Star*, our down street neighbor delivers himself as follows:

"It (the paragraph) was intended, we presume, as a reply to an article of ours, in which we endeavored to call the attention of the public to the very obvious fact, that *all the evils* which periodically prostrate our manufacturing interests *are attributable alone to a paper currency*, which has no real value and does not represent things of real value."

A few weeks only have elapsed since this same editor of the Gazette gravely informed his readers that the whole cause of our financial embarrassments, &c., was the failure of "The Ohio Life and Trust Company." We took occasion at that time to expose and ridicule this puerile assertion or pretended discovery, and attributed the cause of the country's distress to the free trade practices of sham democracy, and referred to the public meetings of the people, and their similar views on the same subject. Having no faith in what he had himself written to deceive his readers, and no doubt ashamed of the ridiculous position he had assumed, he has now discovered another *sole cause* of our "financial embarrassments," and with all apparent seriousness informs us that our whole troubles are "attributable *alone* to a paper currency, which has no real value, and does not repaesent things of real value." Let us inquire then how it comes that President Buchanan recommended, and the last democratic Congress enacted a law authorizing the issue of *twenty millions* of dollars of *paper money*, and the whole amount has actually been issued accordingly? If paper money represents no value, and in addition to this, destroys our manufacturing interests, is it not incomprehensible how a professed democratic administration has issued twenty millions of paper money treasury notes, in less than six months! To us this looks like the avowal of a determination not only to break down all our vast manufacturing interests, but also to keep them broken down.

But the Gazette, in its wisdom, further says:

"The Democratic party, North and South, has always been in favor of a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection to home interests, and such is the tariff which has prevailed since the organization of the government. But if fails of its object, *because of the excess of paper money*, which gives to everything except gold and silver, *a nominal value equal to double, or more of its real value*, according to the inflation of the time; thus rendering the provision for protection against manufacturers, who sell only for gold and silver, inoperative and void."

Here is a most admirable definition of a democratic tariff. It means anything, or everything, or nothing, just as you please to take it. We have had the tariffs of 1818 and 1828, of 1833, 1842, and 1846; we have had high tariffs and low tariffs, and yet we are seriously told that the above definition includes them all, for "*such is the tariff which has prevailed since the organization of the government.*"

But, we are further told, in the above extract, that *the excess of paper* money, "gives to everything, except gold and silver, *a nominal value equal to double, or more, of its real value*, according to the inflation of the times," &c.—That is paper money has no value, and represents no real value. It has destroyed our manufactures, and, worse than all, it has *doubled the prices of everything* over their real value. Farmers, do you hear that? You have been selling your wheat at a dollar per bushel, and less; and you are now given to understand that this is a "nominal value," caused by paper money, whilst the real value is only fifty cents per bushel or less; that is, this nominal value is double or more of the actual value. What do you think of such democracy as this? Produce and wages, and almost everything, also, have been coming down, down, and down, until the whole country is suffering in consequence of it: and yet it seems they are, in the opinions of sham democracy, double what they ought to be. This is a rehash of the Buchanan low wages doctrine, only a little more boldly avowed than is usual. In speaking of wages and prices, Mr. Buchanan, in his celebrated ten cent speech said, (we quote from memory, not having his speech at hand) "reduce wages to the European standard, and you cover the country with benefits and blessing."—The American laborers, farmers and mechanics have been deprived of that protection afforded by the tariff of 1842, and which they ought to have, and as an inevitable consequence, prices and wages are coming down to the "European standard," and of the "benefits and blessings" thus afforded, we are willing that every taxpayer and voter shall judge for himself.

That Victory.

Our democratic friends in their tribulation are becoming exceedingly thankful for small favors. The Hon F. P. Blair, Jr, was the only member of the present Congress, from Missouri, who had sufficient integrity and manhood enough to vote against that political iniquity called the Lecompton Constitution. He spoke and voted against forcing a slave constitution upon a free State, in defiance of the wishes of the people. His defeat, therefore, at the recent election in Missouri, is regarded by the minority democracy as a great triumph, and even the big chicken has to be paraded to give illustration and eclat to the victory. We regret Mr. Blair's defeat, because he was an able champion of the right, yet the victory is rather a questionable one, after all. Barrett, the man elected, is what is called a Douglass democrat, and, therefore, opposed to the present administration on the principal feature of its policy, and stands with Blair on the same mark, that three candidates ran in the district—Barrett, the Douglass democrat, Blair, a Republican, and Breckinridge, an American.—The vote, by this means, was split into three very nearly equal parts. Barrett was elected by a small majority of fraudulent votes, and his seat is to be contested. The candidate who gets the certificate of election may not, therefore, get his seat, and even if he should, he goes in by a minority of about 4,000 in his district. Our friends in Missouri are now playing the fool by running two tickets instead of one, like we have been doing in this State for several years past, and the result is defeat, as in our case. We have quit that nonsense, and got tired of electing locofocos, and united upon one ticket, and the result will be what it ought to have been, and would have been, years ago, if wise counsels had prevailed. We doubt not the defeat of our Missouri friends now will do them good, and teach them wisdom, and that in 1860 they will stand up with an undivided front, and sweep sham democracy from the State, as they ought to have done this time, and might have done, but for their divisions.

By the way, too, there is a set-off to Blair's defeat, which seems o have been overlooked. On the same day there was an election for Congress, in North Carolina, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Clingman to the Senate, and Mr. B. Vance, the American candidate, was elected over one Avery, who aspired to be the Democratic successor of Clingman.

On the same day, too, there was a tremendous election in Kansas, on the Lecompton Constitution. It is said that the Washington Union, and other papers of that ilk, have not heard the returns, but we give them in another column, for the benefit of all concerned.

The President and suite, left the Bedford Springs last Friday morning, by way of Cumberland. They were accompanied by two or three persons from this place as far as that place. As the President drinks nothing stronger than "Old Rye Whiskey," we understand that a full demijohn of that that Bill Montgomery procured for the "Old Chief," from Enoch South, accompanied the party, which "went down" quite plentifully, under the influence of Presidential *smiles!*

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Congressional Conference. It will be seen that our Conferees stood by Bedford County throughout. As a Bedford County man could not receive the nomination, we are glad the choice fell on Mr. McPherson, who is in every way qualified for a seat in Congress.

OUR MEETING.—We hope the opponents of the present profligate and reckless administration will attend to the meeting on Tuesday night of Court week. ED. MCPHERSON Esq., our candidate for Congress, and other able speakers will be on hand.

Extravagance!

IMPORTANT QUERIES?—Will some of our Locofoco friends inform us of the amount of indebtedness of the County of Bedford?

—How many thousands of dollars were borrowed last Spring?

—How many hundreds of dollars, yearly, has been paid, in the last two or three years, for repairing the Court House and Jail?

—Why they have, during this whole year, and in these hard times, a man tinkering about the public buildings?

—How many hundreds of dollars will these buildings cost this year up to this time?

—How many will they cost till the end of the year?

—Why they don't stop this unnecessary expense, when there is not a dollar in the Treasury to pay the smallest amounts?

—Whether it is right, because this tinker a few years ago turned Locofoco, that he should be *pensioned* off the whole county, and be allowed his own prices?

—Whether this work is not altogether unnecessary, and costs double as much as it ought?

—And whether Locofocoism is not the cause of the vast indebtedness of our County and State, and also the cause of the present hard times?

Please answer, and let the people know the truth.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The Atlantic Telegraph is accomplished!—The greatest event of the Nineteenth Century is completed! Europe and America are united within speaking distance! Let all the Nations of the Earth join in songs of praise, and give all the credit, for the accomplishment of this Wonder of the Age, to the Great Author of the Universe!

In this paper we publish the first dispatch, that of the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States, and his reply.

The line is now working daily, and may the wish of the President be realized, that it may be always regarded as neutral, and never be interfered with by hostile powers.

Henceforth, daily and hourly, will be the news between the Old World and the New.—All important events will be known in the U. States whilst they are occurring in Europe.

The news of this great success is hailed everywhere with the wildest demonstrations of joy. Nothing has yet been done by the citizens of our place to show their appreciation of the success of the noble enterprise. Will the people of Bedford be behind nearly every other town and village in the country? Let us [illegible] and of a public demonstration.

STRAIGHTOUTISM!

The last *Gazette* has an article, trying to show that disaffection exists in the American party in Philadelphia. That paper publishes an advertisement from one of the city dailies, signed by a Mr. Rankin and Macmullan, calling a meeting of the Straight American party in opposition to our State ticket. It will be seen the meeting was anything but harmonious, and all that was done to the advantage of our excellent ticket. Here are the proceedings from the *Press*, and we hope the *Gazette* will also publish for the benefit of its readers:

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE AMERICAN NOMINATING CONVENTION—THE WHOLE THING ENDS IN SMOKE.—Pursuant to a published call, the Straight-out American nominating Convention reassembled at three o'clock yesterday afternoon in the District Court room. There were about forty persons present On taking the chair, the president made a courteous speech, expressing the hope that the deliberation and action of the body would be quiet and gentlemanly, and of such a character as to make none ashamed of the name of American. He said that nothing would be wanting on his part to lead to so desirable a result—even if there should be a misunderstanding among us.

The secretary, De Young, then read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

Mr. B. B. Jenkins moved to reconsider the resolutions rejecting the People's candidates, but, as he had not voted in the affirmative, he was not competent to make the motion.

Alfred Crist, Esq., who voted in the affirmative, moved to reconsider the resolutions referred to by Mr. Jenkins, pending which motion the roll was called, and the delegates who were present took their places within the bar.

A communication was received from several members of the American association of the Twentieth ward, requesting that the Convention admit to a seat a person whom they name.

Another communication, purporting to be from the President of the Twentieth ward association, was received, containing the credentials of five persons as delegates from that ward.

Motions were made to admit the six persons named in those two communications as delegates.

The Secretary remarked that this would be giving the Twentieth ward six delegates, whereupon a confused debate arose.

Mr. G. R. Wentz, of the Twentieth ward, then made a statement, showing the regularity of his credentials a fresh lot of which he exhibited.

For the next hour or so the Convention was a scene of ludicrous disorder, at the close of which the Tenth ward delegates protested against the admission of police, and demanded their credentials, after which they withdrew.

The Seventeenth ward demanded its credentials, and withdrew.

The Fourth ward, the Eighteenth ward, the Ninth ward, the Third ward, the Sixth ward, the Seventh ward, and one or two other wards, whose names we did not catch, all withdrew their credentials, and the majority withdrew.

The Secretary decamped with the roll and minutes, and a committee waited on him on the State House pavement. He returned in about fifteen minutes, and the yeas and nays were called on Mr. Crist's motion to rescind. The result was as follows:

To rescind the resolution excluding the People's party,	19
Refusing to reconsider,	18

So the reconsideration was carried. Several other motions, of all degrees of relevance were made, after which the President stated that we had met here to form a distinctive American ticket. Our purposes had been in a measure thwarted by interference, and he therefore moved that this Convention be now declared dissolved.

The Vice President put the motion, and it was unanimously agreed to. So ends the great Straight-out movement.

Our New Head.

Our readers will observe that the appearance of our paper is greatly improved by the addition of a new and beautiful heading. To the good taste and liberality of an esteemed friend, are we indebted for this, as well as many other acts of kindness.

Col. Wm. W. SELLERS, of the "Fulton Republican," has been nominated for the Legislature in the Franklin and Fulton district.—Success to you, Col.

Several obituary notices have been unavoidably deferred till next week.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

D. O. Gehr, of Chambersburg, Pres't.
E. G. Fahnestock, of Adams, Sec'ty.

DELEGATES.

Adams—John Picking, Wm. King, E. G. Fahnestock.

Bedford—Chas. W. Ashcom, Danl. Sams, G. W. Householder.

Franklin—David Carson, D. O. Gehr, Thaddeus Boggs.

Fulton—Wm. Patterson, John C. Fletcher, R. Austin.

Juniata—Dr. J. P. Sterrit, A. H. Martin, Orrin Stewart.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to make nominations for Congress.

A motion was then made that the Convention adopt the *viva voce* system.

Mr. Boggs then nominated David F. Robison, of Franklin.

Mr. Picking nominated Edward McPherson, of Adams.

Mr. Ashcom nominated Francis Jordan of Bedford.

Mr. Fletcher nominated Dr. S. E. Duffield, of Fulton.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

	1st Bal.	2nd Bal	3d Bal.	4th Bal.
D. F. Robison,	3	3	3	3
Ed. McPherson,	6	6	6	9
Francis Jordan,	3	3	4	3
Dr. S E Duffield,	3	3	2	0

On motion, the nomination of Mr. McPHERSON was made unanimous. It was then

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in all the opposition papers of this District.

The best of feeling prevailed, and the Delegates from the several Counties gave assurances of success. The Conference then adjourned.

D. O. GEHR, *Pres't*
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, *Sec'y.*

We copy the following extract from the Harrisburg Keystone. The subject is as applicable in Bedford as it is in Dauphin County.—Owners of real estate, whose deeds are not yet recorded, had better make a note of it:

RECORDER.—Mr. Peter Hummel, the very efficient and obliging Recorder of our county, has published a notice of great importance to all owners, purchasers, or sellers of real estate. We learn from it that "by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, no title for Real Estate is perfect and secure, unless it be recorded within *six months after its execution*, if it be made within this State; or within *Twelve Months*, if executed out of the State, in the office for Recording of Deeds for the county where the lands lie; otherwise, every such deed or conveyance shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortagee for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of said deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim.

Maxwell M'Caslin, of Greene county, in this State, has written a notice of Senator Bigler's course in Kansas. Col. M'Caslin is now in Kansas, and was turned out of office because he opposed Lecompton. He says:

"The writer was present at the Kansas land sales, in Kansas, in June of 1857, and heard Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton, and others, address an assemblage of people numbering over a thousand, heard Governor Walker in his speech admonish the people in the most convincing manner, to a peaceable and lawful settlement of their troubles by the ballot box. He pledged his veracity as an honorable man that they should be protected, and should have a fair vote upon their Constitution—and I heard him quote the President and united Cabinet as his authority for making the pledges. The writer also at the same time heard Governor Bigler in his public speech exhort the people to confide in every promise which the Governor made them; that they should be faithfully carried out; 'that he would be there (at Washington) and see that it was done.' Indeed, the people had to infer from Bigler's expressions that he had been sent out by the President to assure the people of Kansas that they should have a fair vote on their Constitution."

The man who wrote the above was Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania for two successive terms, and was a most eminent Democrat all his life.

BEDFORD COUNTY.—The American Republican Convention in Bedford County assembled on Monday, August 1st. The following ticket was nominated: Assembly—George W. Williams; Commissioner—Gideon D. Trout; Poor Director—Henry M. Hoke; Coroner—Wm. Showman; Auditor—James Carnell. Mr. Williams is not unknown to many of our citizens. He is an honest, intelligent, hard working farmer, an active business man, and has always been an active and effective anti-Locofoco. With such a ticket as Messrs. Williams and Walker, success is certain.—*Somerset Whig.*

THE GREAT WORK DONE.

The Atlantic Telegraph in Operation.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.

At about quarter of five o'clock, this evening, we received news that the Atlantic Cable was in operation, and that the message of Queen Victoria might shortly be expected.

The information was doubted by many, but it has been fully confirmed, and we have the pleasure of announcing the great enterprise of uniting the two continents.

The following despatch was received this afternoon, by the Superintendent of the American Telegraph Company.

"CYRUS STATION, Newfoundland, August 16.

"*To the Directors of the American Telegraph Company.*

"Europe and America are united by Telegraph.

"Glory to God in the Highest, On Earth Peace, Good will toward men.

(Signed) "Directors of the American Telegraph Company of Great Britain."

This news, we learn, was received in New York with firing of cannon, ringing of bells and great demonstrations of universal joy.

The Queen's Message.

At seven o'clock and five minutes, this evening, we received the message of Queen Victoria as follows:

LONDON, August 16.

"To the Honorable the President of the United States:

"The Queen desires to congratulate the President on the successful completion of this great international work in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

"The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the Electric Cable, which now connects Great Britain with the United States, will prove an additional link between the nations whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem.

"The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President, and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States."

President Buchanan's Reply.

This morning the President's reply to the Queen's Message was received by the President of the Telegraph Company at Harrisburg, and furnished to us immediately upon its reception It is as follows:

WASHINGTON, August 16.

THE PRESIDENT cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her Majesty the Queen, on the success of the great International Enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful, than was ever won by the conquerer of the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view we not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in the places of their destination in the midst of hostilities.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

The Delegates representing the People's Party of the Seventeenth Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata, met in this place yesterday, and put in nomination EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Adams County, as a candidate for Congress.

Mr. MCPHERSON, is a perfect gentleman and a scholar. He was educated at Pennsylvania College, from which he graduated about the year 1848. Mr. MCPHERSON is one of the best and most fluent and clearheaded writers on Political Economy in Pennsylvania, and his fund of information with regard to the Political History of our country, would make him a most useful and valuable Representative of the People on the floor of Congress. He was the author of those ably written articles which apeared in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, advocating the Sale of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, which were copied so extensively by the Opposition Journals of the State. Mr. McPherson has always been a leading and formidable opponent of Locofocoism, and has done good service in this respect as Editor of several newspapers. That he would make a fearless, an able and worthy Representative—one who would be an honor to the District—we firmly believe, and therefore, commend him to the warm, zealous and earnest support of the Friends of Freedom. We look for his triumphant election. Mr. REILLY, who will, doubtless, be his opponent, has shown, by his vacillating—his inconsistant and disreputable course, that he is unworthy to represent, and therefore should not receive the further suffrages of freeman who have the least respect for themselves or the honor of the District. Then let all unite in rebuking him, and in giving McPherson a triumphant vote next October.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

WHAT'S THE MATTER NOW?—Winston, who succeeded the infamous Jones as U. S. Marshal of Kansas, was removed a little while ago, without any assignable cause, except that he was supposed to be silly enough to try to do his duty impartially between Pro-Slavery and Free State men; and now Calhoun (who has done mean things enough to have made him the Democratic candidate for the Presidency) is threatened with official decapitation! There is something loose as well as 'rotten in Denmark.' Calhoun could not have looked for such treatment after what he has done and attempted for his party. Or is he to be promoted? This is possible. Clark and Brockett, the murderers, have been; and if Calhoun is not, he will have a right to attribute his ill treatment to the fact that he has never yet killed any-body.—*Ala. Eve. Jour.*

Three hogs have died in Georgia from eating a drunken man's vomit. It is supposed that the liquor killed them.

Kansas Election Returns.

The correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing from the town of Lawrence, in Kansas, on the 4th instant, states that owing to heavy floods of rain, causing impassible creeks and roads, election returns had then been received from only fourteen precincts. They are as follows:

	For proposition.	Against.
Leavenworth	138	1610
Lawrence	4	718
Topeka	10	246
Sumner	13	221
Palmyra	—	109
Prairie City	—	123
Big Springs	—	66
Centropolis	—	155
Franklin	3	75
Willow Springs	3	157
Lecompton	27	122
Lexington	38	29
Monticello	9	14
Ohio City	3	53
	248	3698

Later reports, being from Leavenworth to the 8th instant, received in part by Telegraph, show a majority of 6,307 votes against the Constitution in eleven counties, as follows:

Atchison, correctly	336
Doniphan, "	520
Johnson, "	272
Jefferson, "	284
Leavenworth, "	1748
Douglas, "	1740
Franklin, "	205
Brown, "	188
Breckinridge, "	135
Ripley, "	127
Shawnee, "	752
Majority against the Constitution	6307

THE LEVIATHAN—or, more properly, the Great Eastern—is admitted to be a gigantic failure. It cost more to launch her than would build a respectable steam ship, and about $500-000 to tow her into deep water. And now that she is afloat, sufficient funds cannot be raised—or have not been—to equip her for her projected voyage to Portland. Yet, the building of this mammoth ship may not have been in vain, she may become the instrument, and the only one that could be found to answer the purpose, of connecting the two continents by means of a telegraphic wire. At least, so reasons Professor Morse, whose opinion are entitled to great consideration. He holds that a coiled cable cannot be uncoiled without kinking, and that therefore it must be reeled; that two vessels employed in laying it quadruple the risks of accident, and therefore that one ship must be employed.

There is but one vessel that can admit of a cable being reeled on it, or that could carry the tonnage of wire necessary for the purpose, and the Great Eastern is that vessel.

It is not improbable, therefore, that the Great Eastern will be selected for the next trial, if ever that attempt is made. If she should successfully accomplish the greatest enterprise of the century, her building will not have been in vain. [These fears have proved groundless.]

AN UNFORTUNATE CASE OF SUICIDE IN N. YORK—*Ten Cents a Day, or Less.*—A young married woman, aged twenty years, named Mary A. Chalan, committed suicide on Monday night, at tenement house, No. 143 Thompson street. She married an Italian named Charles Chalan, a short time ago. He was a carpenter by trade, but could get no work, and was suffering. On Monday he locked all day for employment, in vain, and on returning at night to his apartments in the sixth story of the above house, he was informed by his wife that there was nothing to eat. He replied by saying, "Mary, I will go to sea, and you return to your parents until better times." As Chalan put his hand on the door to go out, his wife sprang out of a window, and breaking her back on a shutter in the descent, fell dead on the pavement.

The literary Mr. Foley, of Indiana, is dropped by his own party, and has turned his attention to scholarship. It is said that he is about opening a grammar school in his district. He sticks to it that he would have been renominated had not the editors "mucilated the letter he rit."

GEN. CAMERON.—The Sunbury *American*, a Democratic paper, publishes extracts from several papers endorsing Gen. Cameron's Senatorial career, and favoring his nomination for the Presidency.

NOTICE.

"Centre" Evan. Lutheran Church, 6 miles north of Schellsburg, will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God, on Sabbath, the 29th of August inst.

Conference will meet at said church on Thursday previous. J. A. KUNKELMAN,
Pastor.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. JOHN WESLEY HARTZEL and Miss MARY SMOUSE, both of Snake Spring tp.

On the 3d inst., by L. Bittner, Esq., Mr. SAM'L HOLLER to Miss MARTHA LEHMAN, all of Juniata tp.

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear on parade in Schellsburg, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEMBER, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, with plume, and 12 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain.
WM. DIBERT, *O. S.*
Aug. 13, 1858.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned on the will of Wm. Maiken, late of Bedford Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOB MANN,
Executor.
Aug. 20, 1858.-6.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I have purchased of Andrew Pee the following articles, to wit: One Cook Stove and one three year old Cow, and that I intend to leave them with him during my pleasure.
JACOB PEE.
East Providence Tp.
Aug. 20, 1858.-6.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for August term (30th day) 1858.

Henry Schell, Schellsburg; Daniel Baker, M. Wookberry tp.; Geo. Bowser, Napier; Jas. M. Blackburn, do.; Geo. Beegle, Union; Joseph Croyle, do.; A. J. Crisman, St. Clair; J. C. Everhart, Broadtop; Baltzer Fletcher, Union; Jonathan Hyde, Harrison; John F. Holsinger, M. Woodberry; Thomas Knox, Bedford tp.; Wm. Philips, do.; David Patterson, do.; James Rollins, Colerain; Wm. Snider, S. Woodberry; Sam'l Statler (of Emanuel,) Schellsburg; Evan Swartswelder, Monroe tp.; Jacob Shertzer, Bedford tp.; George Snouse, Snake Spring; Jas. Whetstone, Hopewell, Isaac Wilson, Southampton; John Wysong, Union; Adam Zenbower, Comb. Valley.

PETIT JURORS.

Jacob Barnhart, Bedford Tp.; D. F. Buck, S. Woodberry; Jos. F. Blackburn, Napier; Artemas Bennett, Southampton; Samuel Bender, W. Providence; Basil Browning, Southampton; Jon. Boor, Comb. Valley; Jos. Corle, Colerain; Adam Corle, Union; John Cypher, Liberty; Thos. Donahoe, Southampton; Saml. Defibaugh, Bedford; Geo. Elliott, Comb. Valley; John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry; David Ford, Broadtop; Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe; Sol. Heckman, Colerain; Thos. Jones, St. Clair; Henry Kauffman, do.; Nicholas Kegg, Juniata; John F. Lowry, Broadtop; Samuel Logue, Londonderry; Josiah Miller, do.; A. Wayne Mower, Bedford Bor.; Rich'd McMullin, Napier; Henry Mills, Monroe; Levi McGregor, St. Clair; Jno. Nycum, (of Jon.) E. Providence; Hezekiah O'Neal, Southampton; John H. Rush, Bedford Bor.; Dan'l Snyder, (of Henry,) Snake Spring Tp.; Wm. Smith, Hopewell; Sam'l Shafer, Union; G. W. Williams, Napier; John H. Walter, Union; Thos. B. Wisegarver, St. Clair; Nathan Wright, do; Geo. Vickroy, do.

NEW GOODS!

Good News for the People!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of u'timate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that at

REED & MINNICH'S,

Who have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce*.

Aug. 20, 1858.

GENTS!

NOW IS THE TIME to invest your money.

A. LEOPOLD

Offers his present stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

at first cost. There is no mistake about it. Call and see, and you will get double the worth of your money, at the old and well known stand, the "Rising Sun." A. LEOPOLD.

Aug. 20, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

THE Fall term of the Bedford Academy will commence on Monday, Sept. 6th.

It is the object of this Institution to cultivate both *mind* and *heart*. Without the harmonious development of the intellectual and moral powers, youth cannot be fitted for the active duties of life. Whilst no pains are spared to cultivate the mind, every care is taken to impress the heart, by *precept* and *example*, with the importance of correct moral principles.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
Aug. 20, 1858. Principal.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate on Main Street, in the Borough of Schelisburg, Bedford County, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent

DWELLING HOUSE,

STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

ALSO—Three tracts of fine limestone land, well set with timber, containing one hundred acres in each tract, situate in Morrison's Cove, South Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., adjoining lands of John K. Teeter and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in the Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, in Allegheny Township, Somerset County, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Saw-Mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber lands, in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coal lands in Bedford County, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. P. SCHELL.

Bedford, July 16, 1858.–f.

TAKE NOTICE.

TO make arrangements for Fall Trade, G. W. Rupp will offer goods at reduced prices to those that wish to buy, for cash call and see and you cannot be disappointed.

And all those that know themseves indebted will please call and settle their accounts.

August 6, 1858.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

TO make arrangements for fall trade, A. Ferguson will offer Boots and Shoes and particular Glassware, at reduced prices, to all those who wish to buy for cash. Please call and you will not be disappointed.

All those that know themselves indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

Aug. 13, 1858.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE Second Term of the Select School, conducted by the undersigned, will commence on Monday, next, Aug. 16th.

JNO. H. FILLER.

Aug. 13, 1858.

A superior article of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

A large lot of Salt very low for cash by
G. W. RUPP.
August 6, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 30th day of August, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 30, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, A. D., 1858, before the Judges of the County.

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Harker, late of Middle Woolberry Township, dec'd, to wit: The issue of John, Sarah Jane, William Henry, Phœbe Ellen and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Bailay is guardian, Elizabeth Funk dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar County, Iowa, who has for her guardian George B. Holsinger, Jane Holsinger, wife of Geo. B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford County, except Louisa Funk, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the fifth Monday (30th day) of August, A. D., 1858, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said dec'd undisposed of at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, this 7th day of May, A. D., 1858.

Attest: SAM'L H. TATE, *Clerk.*
WM. S. FLUKE, *Sh'ff.*
July 28, 1858.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following names accountants have filed their accounts in the Registers office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will, &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, Adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Michael Lutz, Adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Reighart, Guardian of Catherine and Susan Reighart, of Bedford Township.

The account of John Rowser, Adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of John Ake Esq., Adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will &c, of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of William C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executivs of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford Township dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon Esq., one of the Adm'rs *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Thos. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., one of the Adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento anexo* of T. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., executor of the last will &c. of Solomon Filler, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., Guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russel, Esq., Guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Thomas Keeffe, Adm'r of the estate of Phoebe Keeffe, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The account of John Furney, Adm'r of the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nichodemus acting Administrator of the estate of Joseph Dull, dec'd.

Register's Office S. H. TATE,
July 30, 1858. *Register.*

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at August term (30th day) 1858:

John Shreeve	vs	Joseph Hixon
Dean & Tricker	"	Fleming & Wiley
H. & B. T. R. & P. R. Co.	"	Patrick Leddy
Eben Pennell	"	A. R. Crane et al
Benj. Mahony et al	"	Solomon Sponsler
Martin Helsel	"	Mary Barley
Wm. C. Logan Esq.	"	D. H. Hollis Esq.
McClures & McClellands use	"	Levi Evans
Levi Hardager	"	J. C. Morgart
John Weimer	"	James Carnell
Wm. Border's use	"	John Taylor et al
Fred. Hilderbrandt	"	C. F. Koerner
John Weimer's use	"	James Carnell
David Helsel	"	John Long et al
A. Blairs use	"	John Blair et al
Diehl & Corle	"	Wm. Overocker
Eliz. A. Kennards use	"	David Howsare et al
Maria McEldowny	"	Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	"	Amos Robenett et al
Thomas Kerrs use	"	Sam'l Kerrs Ex'ors et al
Juniata School District	"	Lewis A. Turner
Dr. John Getty	"	Barndollar & Ashcom
James Browning	"	Artemas Bennett
Joseph Barley	"	Jackson Stuckey
Philip Bergoman	"	Wm. Lashley
Joseph Filler	"	Law. Jamison
T. McCauley & Co.	"	John Davidson & Co.
Juniata School District	"	Joseph Nichodemus
Wm. Dibert	"	Jacob Lugenfelter

Proth'y's Office, Bedford, } S. H. TATE.
August 6, 1858. } Proth'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO the Commissioners and Treasurer, also the Assessors and Collectors of the Boroughs and Townships of the County of Bedford, that they are hereby required to discharge their respective duties in obedience to the Military laws of Pennsylvania, approved the 21st day of April, A. D. 1858, and that any neglect, or non-performance of the duties required by said law, causes such officials to be liable to indictment at the instance of any commissioned officer of the military of this brigade.—For the better advantage of said officers, see Sec. 2d and 3d of said Military law, and page 68 of the Aj't General's instructions, under the head of "Military Expenses."

LEMUEL EVANS, Brig. Inspector,
1st. B. 16th D., P. M.
Aug. 13, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1858 at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One lot of ground in the town of St. Clairsville, fronting 50 feet on the public road, and extending back about 170 feet to an alley, with a story and a half frame house, frame shoemaker shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Heinsling on the north, and lot of Samuel Carn on the south. Situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Walters.

ALSO, One tract of land, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected; also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Robison, Charles Linn and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Blankley.

ALSO, One tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with two dwelling houses and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Andrew Collins Isaac Hunter and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Barnes.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 30 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others. Situate in Middle Woodbury township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO, all Defendant's, Thomas King's, right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 600 acres, more or less, known as the Bedford Forge property; about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone and weather-boarded dwelling house, fourteen tenant houses, iron Forge, saw-mill, two coal sheds, two frame stables, large new bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George B. Kay's heirs, James Fink, Wm. Kerns, Benjamin Fink, Jacob Stell, and others—

ALSO, one other tract of land, containing 2,300 acres, more or less, known as the Lemnos iron works property; about 300 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, a two story brick store house, ware house, one metal furnace, one iron forge, sixteen tenant houses, six horse stables, two coal sheds and other out buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Henry Gates, Michael Fluck, James Eichelberger, Eli Fluck and others—

ALSO, one other tract of land, containing 40 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoing lands of James Price, Henry Gates, and others, and all the above described property.—Situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing three acres, more or less, about one-half acre cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rachel and Margaret Doltons, Wm. T. Daugherty, John G. Clark and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of James and Samuel Sloan.

ALSO, all Defendant's John Foster's right, title, interest and claim to one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting about 40 feet on Pitt Street, and extending back about 240 feet to an alley, with a story and a half brick house, with back building attached, two story log house and large log stable thereon erected adjoining lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylor on the east and Bedford Street on the west, and taken in execution as the property of John Foster.

ALSO, one lot of ground in Pattonsville, fronting 54 feet on main street, and extending back 200 feet to an alley, with a two story brick house and frame kitchen attached and frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lot John Detmer on the east, and the public road on the west. Situate in South Woodbury township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Nancy Stoner.

ALSO, one lot in the village of Charlesville, Colerain township, Bedford County, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two story log dwelling house, with a one a half story store house and ware house attached, also a stable and corn crib thereon; adjoining the public road on the east, Joseph Corle on the west and south, and lot of Adam Diehl on the north. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam Diehl and Joseph F. Corle, Defendants, at the suit of Jacob Mench.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 98 acres and 93 perches, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and saw-mill thereon erected, on Dunning's creek, adjoining lands of Jacob W. Bowser, A. J. Crisman, Frederick Berkhimer and others. Situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel D. Snoeberger.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 76 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Miller, Joseph Leasure and others. Situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the property of Jonathan Perrin, one of the Defendants at the suit of Moses Gregory, et. al.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected, also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of Wm. Lashley, Wm. James, Arnold Lashley and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Achor Bennett.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Susan Tewell, —— limes and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Buxton.

ALSO, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., on the north, and lot of Henry K. Strong on the southeast—

ALSO, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood street, and about 120 on Broad street, extending back to mill race and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop shoemaker shop and tinner shop thereon erected—

ALSO, all defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company and others—

ALSO, one tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containg 25 acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west—

ALSO, all defendant's Thomas W. Horton's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called Buck Bottom containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south—

ALSO, all the defendant's interest in and to three tracts of unimproved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 150 acres, more or less. adjoining lands of William Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of William Evans on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broadtop township, Bedford County, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton, and to be sold for cash.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, August 6, 1858.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

STOP AND LOOK

AT

THE GREAT BARGAINS!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons, for their very kind and liberal patronage, since opening the

NEW STORE,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the second supply of new

SUMMER GOODS,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co.'s Philadelphia made, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Ties &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible cash prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see, and we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not.

Bedford, July 9, 1858.–3m.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., on the estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd, all persons indebted to said are Estate, hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
July 16, 1858.–f *Adm'r.*

Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the State have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. SAMUEL H. TATE,
July 16, 1858.–c. Proth'y

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country. and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsame Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shawn	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1.50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ *cents per yard.*

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ *to* 25 *per yard.*

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ *cts. per yard.*

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 *to* 12½ *cents per yard.*

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of* 5 *cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do

and a great variety of Marsielles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts	per pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	"	"
Extra do do "	10	"	"
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	"
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	"	"
Extra do do "	15	"	"
No. 1 Java do "	15	"	"
Best N. O. Molasses "	12½	"	quart.
Good Syrup do "	12½	"	"
Extra do do "	18¾	"	"

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest*. Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just poned a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c.

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths.	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty Township, decd., have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned of James Creek, Huntingdon County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will please present them without delay, properly authenticated for payment.

THOMAS NORRIS, Adm'r.

July 1st 1858.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by Feb. 19, 1858. A. B CRAMER & CO.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bonnan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES.
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–3m

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858–1y.

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, } No. 23, August Term,
vs. } 1858, in the Common
Wm. Smith. } Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libe for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Subpœna in Libel for Divorce have been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 8th August, 1858, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly.

WM. S. FLUCK,
June 11, 1858. *Sheriff.*

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or night at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver* having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrance of bilious atttacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.–zz.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD

OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR,

Completely Preserved

TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color or bald but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following.

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c. I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed; and

AGRICULTURAL.

Management of Young Trees in Summer.

One reason, undoubtedly, why many trees fail the first season after transplating is, that their roots were not mudded on being sent out from the nursery. Every nurseryman should keep a barrel or puddle of mud, in constant readiness for coating over the roots of trees which are to be moved any distance, and are in danger of becoming dry in the transportation. This coating not only preserves the moisture of the roots while out of the ground, but also helps to form an immediate contact between the soil and the roots when they are set out.—Where this mudding or "puddling" has been neglected, it is important, in planting, to press the fine soil among all the fibres, and to fill up every cavity. Indeed, this should always be done. It is not enough to shovel in the dirt over the roots and tread it down with the foot. Get down on your knees, and work the soil into every interstice with your fingers. Are you too rheumatic, or have you too stiff a backbone for such work? then bring a pail of water and dash it on the roots when the hole is about half-filled, to wash in the earth, and then put in the rest of the soil.

But it somtimes happens that trees, however well planted, suffer from drouth in Summer.—Watering them is only a temporary relief, and it often does as much harm as good. Thrown upon the top of the ground, only a little penetrates to the roots, and the surface soon becomes baked into a hard crust, which no moderate rain nor any dew can soften. If watering is resorted to—and it is sometimes necessary—the surface soil should be removed with a hoe, and a pail or half a pail of water poured into the cavity at the end of the roots, and then the top soil returned to its place. The roots are thereby refreshed, and the earth above them is kept mellow. But instead of repeating such waterings, we would mulch the soil around each tree with tan-bark or sawdust, or leaves, with a few stones to keep them in place. The strawy portion of the manure-heap is a good mulch, imparting richness about the roots as the rain washes in the manure. Be sure that the mulching extends as far as the extremities of the roots. A good cultivator once said that, in his experience, the best *mulcher* was a long-pronged *hoe*, by which he kept the soil about his trees clean and mellow. Perhaps he was right; but most farmers cannot find time to cultivate their trees so carefully; and for such, a good mulching, such as we have mentioned, is the best thing they can do.—*American Agriculturist.*

About Weeds.—Do you ask where the weeds are? Sorry to say, in your plowed fields, your meadows and pastures, and garden. See! right in plain sight, in yonder pasture, thistles flourish bravely, both the native American and the foreigner, mulleins, docks, white daisies, Johnswort and wheat not. Havn't time to grub them up? Perhaps you havn't time to exterminate them all, root and branch, in one year; but you can make a beginning on them. Every farmer ought to feel a little ashamed, or at least uneasy, if he is not gaining some headway against this invading army. He ought to be able to say, at the end of every season, that he owns more *free* territory than he did at the beginning. And if he can not root out all the weeds in one year, or two years, he ought to exterminate some of them, and to let none go to seed.

Did you ever stop and think what gross feeders these invaders are? They carry off annually a great amount of nourishment which ought to have been saved for the benefit of your wheat, corn, potatoes, and the like. Thirty or forty dollars worth is annually lost on some farms that we know of. Lost, and worse than lost! How these farmers would murmur against Providence, if a flood, or hail-storm, or drouth, caused them a loss of half that amount! But they take the damage from their own carelessness very quietly.

Now, let us speak a word in season. Grub up at once, the roots of every weed you can find time for; and if you can not kill all, *be sure to prevent their ripening seed.* Set that down as a rule never to be violated, Now, in this very month of August, when every growing thing is hastening to maturity, make an onslaught upon the barbarians. Heap high your trophies on the battle-field; and ere long, fire them, and offer them up as a sacrifice to Ceres. It will please the old heathen mightily.—*Ib.*

A farmer sowing his ground, some dandies came riding along that way, when one of them called to him with an insolent air:

"Well, honest fellow, it is your business to sow, but we reap the fruits of your labor."

To which the countryman replied:

"It is very likely you may, for I am sowing hemp."

A contemporary says: "There is a man up in our country who always pays for his newspaper in advance. He has never been sick a day in his life—never had any corns or the toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never cry in the night, and his wife never scolds."

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

Mrs. H. D. Peugh has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handseme assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Dueals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

Mrs. H. D. Peugh, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS,

REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very 1st arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—Reed & Minnich deal not in humbugs, clap traps or *baits*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remuncrative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See,* bring your Cash and Produce, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Madonas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Calicoes.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins, Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy boots and shoes of all styles. *Call and See.* They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Sugars, of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Molasses,* and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so. Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.–3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Worksin Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has perchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. HENRY S. KING.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,

April 9, 1858. Principal.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B CRAMER & CO.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

130 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land,* which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn,* new wagon-shed, corn crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good never-failing wells of water at the door and st able; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the bestnd most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out full crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE

May 21, 1858.

*** Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" adv. months, and send bill to this offic e.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

NEW AND CHEAP

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state, that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!

Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,* which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans,* and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods. To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, Debege Robes, Lawn Robes, Linen Robes, Traveling Robes, with side trimmings, Rich Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, a large quantity of French worked Stripes, very low, a rich variety of Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. Ribbons, Rushes, and French Flowers, at all prices, Shoes and Gaiters, a handsome lot of summer Shawls, Lawns and Calicoes, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

TSAGE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.–zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c..d in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been or great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelshia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

Geo. Fairchild, *Secretary.*

Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of or e of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 Nbrth Seventh St. below Race, Fhiadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trdde.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.–zz.

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Barrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

Febrxary 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.

AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage

J. M BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.–3m

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing Plastering Laths on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

Job Mann, G. H. Spang.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oH ise and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's

Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by peersons wishing to seehim unless absent upon business pertaining to his offie.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,

(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For saleby Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857–zz.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC

WAFERS.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor Rochester, N.Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. **B. F. Harry.**

Sept. 18, 1857–zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

Patent Medicines.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6 00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,

PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care. During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858